

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CLEAN TICKET PARTISANS AHEAD

Precinct Elections Result in a Change for the Better All Around.

## LANE-ACHI-CLARK DEFEAT

Cathart Ticket in Manoa Beaten by Decisive Vote Despite Misunderstanding.

Very satisfactory, on the whole, was the result of the various contests for office in the Republican precinct clubs last night. In the third of the fourth the Cathart nominees were voted down, although they received more votes than they would have, had the true situation been known to the Manoa Valley voters. Many of them attended the meeting under a complete misapprehension of the issues behind the tickets and voted against their own convictions.

This was the only spirited contest in the fourth. Over in the fifth things were lively, however. In the ninth, where Achi and Clark had done a lot of hard stumping for a Lane ticket, the Mahelona crowd beat them three to one, despite the presence of a keg of beer, appearing with the intimation that the liquor sellers knew their friends.

In the eleventh, where the fight was between the Dwight-Achi combination and the Lane crowd, the combination got through by the skin of its teeth and the Lane bunch fell into the discard. The total number of votes polled was seventy-one, the Dwight-Achi men landing Sam Dwight in office over Kama by four votes. Among the Lane stalwarts who fell was Nagawan Fernandez, who wanted a place on the executive committee.

## Protests Filled.

Everybody had a lovely time of it in the ninth. The regulars carried this body contested political unit, sixty-three to twenty-four, but while they polled the greatest number of votes, the atmosphere is thick with protests, almost as thick with them as the minute books of the secretary, who could not take them down fast enough.

The kicking arose over the idea of a long and short ballot—in other words, a whole ballot and a half ballot. A number of those slated on Lane's frame-up for the precinct club officers had previously withdrawn, leaving only half a slate for the consideration of the precinct voters.

The first protest was uttered by Eli Crawford who arose in lonely grandeur before the meeting and filed his formal kick, claiming that this method of issuing two ballots and preventing the voters from splitting them was against the rules of the county committee. He was voted down by a large majority and then insisted on having his kick spread on the minutes to be brought up and contested before the county committee of which he is secretary. What the county committee will do is a lively topic in the ninth just at present, although there is little idea that the protest will amount to much.

Workers of both the Lane and the regular factions were greatly in evidence. When the sovereign people went up to the desk and procured their two ballots there was pretty sure to be some mild-eyed young man reading the ballots over the shoulder of the voter as he unfolded them.

If the first to be unfolded was the one against which he was working, he politely took it out of the voter's hands and carefully crumpled it up, meeting the half-hearted objections of the other with quotations from the Scriptures, Browning and Sam Hogg.

A lively argument developed between Crawford and Eli Crawford. The latter intimated that the colonel was voting in entirely too many precincts and that he certainly was not registered in the ninth of the fifth.

## Crawford Dumped.

Willie Crawford was dumped in his own precinct, in the contest for the seat, being beaten out by a Chung Chan, the vote standing 61 for Crawford and 46 for Chung Chan. Crawford, however, was not without consolation, as he secured another important break in the Crawford-Clark-Achi machine. The victory was not won without a sharp contest, that on the part of Crawford et al. being conducted with 1910 methods, and this only came to a stop when Crawford was notified that he would be thrown out of the precinct unless he ceased bawling. Crawford was chairman of the judges of the election and gave orders to the Crawford element to quit, and A. K. (Continued on Page Four.)

## WRAY TAYLOR DIES AT COAST

Man Who Was Once Well Known Here Passed Away Yesterday in San Francisco.

Wray Taylor, formerly a resident of Honolulu but for the past ten years in San Francisco, died yesterday morning, a cablegram to that effect



THE LATE WRAY TAYLOR.

having been received by Sister Albertina of St. Andrew's Priory.

The deceased suffered a stroke of paralysis a short time ago, but the news of his death came as a surprise to his family and friends, for of the latter he had a wide circle.

Wray Taylor came to Honolulu in 1882 from Lowell, Massachusetts, to accept the position of organist at St. Andrew's Cathedral. On July 29, 1900, he celebrated twenty years of service as organist. He obtained his position at Lowell, in competition with eight other organists. For over three years he presided as organist at Kaunakapili church, the one which was burned in the great fire of 1900 and was ten months at the old Fort street church, in conjunction with his duties at St. Andrew's.

He gave the first organ recital in the Islands and rang the first chime of bells. He was the assistant at the dedication of the organs of St. Andrew's, Central Union, Oahu College, Hilo Foreign church, Makawao Foreign church, Kaunakapili church and Kaunakapili (Continued on Page Five.)

## KUHIO TO APPLY FOR STATEHOOD

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—Prince Jonah Kaimukouale, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii, will be a sailor before the mast in the yacht race from San Pedro to Honolulu, which will start Saturday.

"Hawaii will make the next bid for statehood," he said, "and the request will come soon. When I introduce the bill for statehood I shall make a showing of the marvelous growth of the Islands."

The Prince is enthusiastic over the prospect of sailing in the race to Honolulu.

## AN AVIATOR DIES FROM INJURIES

GARD, Belgium, July 15.—Kinot, the aviator, is dead through injuries received from a fall from his air machine.

## JAPANESE RULER WILL BE LENIENT

TOKIO, July 15.—Terauchi has left here for Seoul to assume the duties of resident general. He says that he will not use the "mild fist."

## ELOQUENCE FAILS TO MOVE BOARD

The board of liquor license commissioners at a meeting held yesterday afternoon refused to reconsider its action in refusing to grant a retail license to Shigamatsu of Waipahu. Shigamatsu was represented by Attorney Hawkins, who for almost an hour poured an avalanche of forceful words into the ears of the board in behalf of his client. But his arguments and pleadings were of no avail. Shigamatsu was turned down hard. The application of Miss Harvey and George May for a license for the Kilauea Saloon, part of the property left by the late Senator Frank Harvey, will come up for consideration at the meeting to be held August 15.

## BOOM MOTT-SMITH FOR DELEGATESHIP

His Name May Be Presented Before Republican Convention for Nomination.

## THINK KUHIO IS FAILING

Secretary Is Not Ambitious, but His Friends Are Desirous of Working for Him.

There is a strong possibility that, unless he himself absolutely forbids, the name of E. A. Mott-Smith may be presented to the territorial convention for nomination for delegate to congress to succeed Kuhio, in case it becomes apparent that Kuhio either can not or will not be nominated or can not be elected if he is nominated.

It is well known that Mr. Mott-Smith has no desire for the honor that may be thrust upon him. He would prefer to stay at home where his chief interests lie. In fact, when the matter was tentatively broached to him yesterday, he stated emphatically that he had no desire to go to Washington as delegate.

But it often happens in politics that a man, especially if he be a good and desirable man, is called upon to sacrifice his personal wishes to the good of his party and the community.

It is by no means certain as yet that Kuhio will retire from the race. But there is a strong possibility that he may. Political reasons may demand the nomination of another candidate. Kuhio's health, it is well known, is not good. Two or three years ago he talked of getting out and leaving the position open to someone else, and it may be that when he returns to Hawaii this desire will make itself felt again.

Furthermore, there are those who think that Cupid is by no means as strong politically as he was a few years ago. His curious attitude on the liquor question has, it is believed, materially weakened his position with the voters. Some of the liquor faction and also some who profess the prohibition faith contend that Cupid has not kept faith with either party; that he has been trying to carry water on both shoulders and has slopped a good deal of it onto the political ground. Neither prohibitionists nor anti's seem to know just where to place the delegate, and as he probably will not arrive at Honolulu until after the plebiscite, it is not improbable that his position may never be clearly defined.

If, as is contended by some, Cupid's sudden attack of ill-health and his consequent decision to sail on the Hawaii, which will probably not reach here until after the vote has been taken, are due to an attempt to square himself with the liquor interests, Kuhio has certainly failed in his object. For, of course, he aroused the enmity of the liquor people early in the game when he allowed his name to be used on the Committee of One Hundred. And by vacillating and writing foggy sentiments in (Continued on Page Two.)

## WAILUKU BRIDE FIGURED IN COAST GRAFT TRIALS

Miss Nellie Smith, the stenographer who gave important testimony in San Francisco, by which many supervisors were indicted for graft, became the bride in Honolulu last week of D. W. Burchard, now a practicing attorney in Wailuku, but formerly of San Francisco. The San Francisco Bulletin of July 7 has the following about the couple:

Broken hearted, the aged parents of Miss Nellie Smith are mourning her departure for Honolulu, where she is to marry Attorney D. W. Burchard. Miss Smith was the stenographer who gave the testimony before the grand jury at the time of the investigation of charges of bribing against the supervisors in connection with the telephone franchises, upon which many indictments were based.

According to Mrs. Cora Burchard, the attorney's wife, who was divorced from her husband three years ago, the attachment between her husband and the stenographer dates ten years back. Mrs. Burchard, who lives at 1170 Ellis street, says she attempted, because of her love for her husband, to induce Miss Smith to give him up. She also professes to love Burchard yet, but to also regret not shooting the couple.

Mrs. Burchard belongs to a leading San Jose family. She is a sister of Attorney Henry McComas. The girl's parents are over seventy years old. Her father fears that worry over the marriage they wished to avert will cause the mother's death. They attribute the girl's infatuation for Burchard to hypnotic influence.

"All our children are gone, and we counted on Nellie to stay as us, as we are near the foot of life's hill," the old couple say. "This affair is the worst that has ever come into our lives."

## DECLARES ROOSEVELT IS FATHER OF CONSERVATION



GIFFORD PINCHOT, Who defends Roosevelt's claim against Cannon's candidate.

## PINCHOT DEFENDS ROOSEVELT AGAINST CANNON'S WORDS

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—Speaker Cannon and Gifford Pinchot, who were guests at a banquet here last night, engaged in an extemporaneous debate over the question of the conservation of natural resources. The occasion was a meeting of the Knife and Fork Club, both guests being on the toast list.

Speaker Cannon, who was first called upon, stated that conservation was an older subject than the majority of people seemed to think, having been first advocated at Washington by J. W.

Powell, the former director of the geological survey, who should properly be called the father of the movement. Gifford Pinchot took exception to this statement, declaring that the real father of conservation in America is Theodore Roosevelt, the former President.

The debate has aroused an unusual amount of interest, it being discussed in the light principally of Pinchot's words. Those who heard see in the incident a further evidence of the alliance between the former President and the insurgents.

## WHAT SCHOOL CHILDREN COST

\$37.50 Each Per Grade of Study. Ex-Proteges of Atkinson Appeal to Advance Pupils of Hawaii.

It costs the Territory approximately \$37.50 to put a pupil through one grade of school, according to estimates that have been made by the board of education.

During the school year of 1909-1910 there were in fifty-eight schools of the Territory 4207 promotions. These promotions, therefore, represent an increase in efficiency, based on the foregoing figures, of \$157,625.00 a year.

In the fifty-eight schools in 1909 there were 14,171 pupils, divided up as follows: Eighth grade, 147; seventh, 242; sixth, 399; fifth, 722; fourth, 1,184; third, 1,892; second, 2,484; first, 2,930; receiving, 4,170.

In 1910 the numbers in each grade are as follows: Eighth, 159; seventh, 278; sixth, 433; fifth, 875; fourth, 1,396; third, 2,329; second, 2,404; first, 3,454; receiving, 3,114.

In every grade, therefore, except the second and receiving grade, there has been a very material increase in the number of pupils. But the falling off in the receiving grade is nearly one thousand, so the total increase in the number of pupils this year over the number last year is but 241.

The increase in promotions for the various grades is as follows: Eighth, 31; seventh, 43; sixth, 79; fifth, 133; fourth, 286; third, 498; second, 925; first, 844; receiving, 1,368; total, 4,207.

## STRIKERS WAIT FOR THE LAST STRAW

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The threatened strike of the employees of the Pennsylvania Railway Company over a deadlock with the railway officials in relation to an increase of wages has been deferred pending another conference with the officials.

Fifteen thousand men stand ready to go out if the second conference fails. Such action would tie up completely the best equipped railway system in the world.

## ADMIRAL'S WIDOW DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The widow of Admiral Coghlan is dead.

## MARINE CORPS COMMANDER REBUKED

Board of Investigation Castigates Eight Superior Officers for Misconduct.

## PLAIN LANGUAGE IS USED

General Elliott Called Irritable, Irascible and Unable to Enforce Discipline.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Eight officers of the Marine Corps, including Major-General Elliott, received a stinging rebuke yesterday in the decision made public of the investigators who have been for the past six months delving into the particulars of the troubles that have long been brewing between the officers.

In addition to General Elliott, those named in the report as deserving of blame are Colonel Lausheimer, Colonel Denny, Colonel Doyen, Colonel Prince, Colonel Haines, Major Magill and Major Porter, all of the Marine Corps.

General Elliott is censured for profanity and is termed an irritable, irascible and suspicious commander, without the faculty of being able to maintain discipline among his men or able to enforce among his officers a proper respect for himself. The report, however, takes the edge off the rebuke by styling the General a plain, blunt soldier, truthful even when to tell the truth is to his own detriment.

Colonel Lausheimer's conduct is styled as undutiful, disrespectful and insubordinate, but a salve is supplied in a portion of the report that styles him capable and efficient.

Colonel Denny is singled out by the investigators for reproach for the manner in which he testified during the investigation. He is reported to have evaded the questions asked by the court martial and failed to show proper respect for his superior officers.

## A Spanish War Hero.

Major-General Elliott, the commander of the Marine Corps, is one of the heroes of the Spanish War, having been advanced in grade because of conspicuous service. A native of Alabama, he was appointed to the Marine Corps from New York in October, 1870, reaching the grade of colonel in 1903. He was stationed at the marine barracks at Norfolk, after serving fourteen years at sea, in 1900, being later in command of the marine barracks in Washington. He was appointed to the command of the corps in 1903, succeeding Major-General Heywood, with the rank of brigadier-general, being afterwards made a major-general.

## MULTIMILLIONAIRE VOLUNTARY BANKRUPT

PITTSBURG, July 16.—James Gaffey, Democratic national committeeman, a multimillionaire, yesterday turned his business over to a receiver, the action being voluntary on his part. He issued a statement showing that his assets were seventeen million dollars and his liabilities only six million seven hundred thousand, explaining the necessity of a receivership by stating that a lack of ready funds and a number of immediate claims to be met would otherwise entail great loss upon him through a sacrifice of securities.

## DICKINSON HONORED BY THE JAPANESE

YOKOHAMA, July 16.—A brilliant banquet was given here last night by the citizens in honor of Secretary of War Dickinson, the occasion being taken advantage of to express the feeling of friendship that the Japanese nation holds towards the nation represented by Secretary Dickinson.

Today, the secretary will be received in audience by the Emperor.

## CANADIAN AVIATOR FALLS TO HIS DEATH

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 16.—Eugene Ely, a professional aviator, who left here yesterday in an attempt to fly to Portage la Prairie, fell from his machine and is dying from the injuries received.

## CHINESE HELP IN PIRATE HUNT

HONGKONG, July 15.—The Chinese government has dispatched ten gunboats and twelve hundred soldiers to assist the Portuguese in the extermination of the pirates at Colowan.